

## MAYOR TO PROBE INTO CONDUCT OF CHAS. MURASKY

His Honor Displeased and Will Call Building Inspector Onto Official Carpet

GENERALLY, BELIEF IS DISMISSAL WILL FOLLOW

Judge Monsarrat Plasters Heavy Fines on Auto Drivers Found Guilty of Recklessness

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Charles Murasky, city building inspector, who was fined \$225 and costs yesterday morning by Police Judge Monsarrat after confession and conviction of reckless driving in an automobile as a result of which a Japanese was run down and injured, is facing another "spanking."

Mayor Lane is rather particular about the conduct of his official family. He is not in the least tyrannical, but he believes in city officials setting examples for other citizens. Accordingly, the mayor, if he returns from an out-of-town trip early enough today, will summon Inspector Murasky on to his official carpet and direct some very pointed questions. Before this procedure he will confer with members of the board of supervisors.

The general feeling about the city hall yesterday afternoon was that Murasky not only has been compelled to pay heavily in cash for his escapade of Sunday night by dictate of court, but that he will in all probability pay also by being removed from city office.

Mayor Lane would not state definitely last night that he would ask for the removal of Murasky. When questioned he said:

"I shall most certainly conduct an investigation into Mr. Murasky's case. In fact, I have already done some investigating, but failed to see what action would be taken in court and what evidence would be brought out. If I return in time tomorrow from a trip to the other side of the island I shall consult with the supervisors, and shall also call upon Mr. Murasky to visit me in my office. The removal of any appointive head of a department can be accomplished only with the approval of the board of supervisors. I have met Mr. Murasky on the street since the Sunday affair, but did not discuss the affair with him. I will discuss such matters only in my own office. I have always said that city officials should set examples for citizens. I cannot say what I will do until I talk with Mr. Murasky and hear his side of the case."

Mayor Lane was asked point blank if Inspector Murasky had not been absent from his office for a period before Sunday and a period following. He replied: "On Monday I received word that Inspector Murasky was ill and could not report for duty. I do not think he has been on duty since. I do not know nor have I as yet investigated whether he was absent from his office or his duties prior to Sunday."

Reckless driving and joy-riding by automobile prior to for many months have had their own way in Honolulu, was given considerable attention by Police Judge Monsarrat yesterday morning, and when his honor had finished handling several cases in which the speed-burners were interested, he showed he intended to deal harshly with these violators of the law.

Charles Murasky, city building inspector, was found guilty of driving his automobile in a reckless manner, and fined \$225 and costs.

A. A. Bruan also was found guilty of speeding his car in a reckless and dangerous manner, and fined \$125 and costs. James McQueen, charged with driving on the wrong side of the street, and who is alleged to have disregarded a warning, was found guilty and fined \$100 and costs. McQueen, through his attorney, noted an appeal in his case. Each Defendant Labeled.

As each defendant faced Judge Monsarrat, he was severely lectured for his offense. In the case of Bruan, the judge said that he regretted that the law did not give him the right to cancel the license held by Bruan to drive a car. Bruan ran into a Hawaiian while backing into Morris lane at Palama. The man, fortunately, was not seriously injured, but the judge said that this was no fault of Bruan, and then fined him.

James McQueen made a strong fight to escape conviction and was defended by J. Alfred Magoon. Deputy Charles F. Chillingworth likewise fought hard for a conviction. C. W. C. Deering was the prosecuting witness and testified that McQueen was driving his car on the wrong side of Beretania street, approaching Nuuanu, last Sunday evening, and crashed into a motorcycle. Magoon tried to break down the testimony of Deering but every time he clashed with Deering, the case against McQueen was made all the stronger. Effort after effort to contradict the testimony of Deering absolutely failed and at the conclusion of Deering's recital of the case, the judge assessed McQueen \$100 and costs, remarking that the fine was made at this sum owing to it being McQueen's first offense. Magoon filed notice of appeal and the bond was fixed at \$125.

Admits 'Technical' Guilt

Inspector Murasky was the third automobilist to feel the heavy hand of the law. He had three charges against his name on the police blotter—driving without lights, being on the wrong side

## PEPEKEO CLOSES PROSPEROUS YEAR

Interesting Facts Brought Out At Annual Meeting of Sugar Company

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

The Pepeekeo Sugar company enjoyed one of the greatest eras of prosperity in its history for the year 1915. This was brought out at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company held yesterday. In addition to hearing the encouraging report of Manager James Webster of the Hawaii plantation the stockholders also re-elected the following officers:

E. F. Bishop, president; W. H. Baird, vice-president; George H. Robertson, treasurer; E. A. R. Ross, secretary; S. M. Damsen, director; T. R. Robinson, auditor.

The annual report of the treasurer showed that during the year just closed the company made a profit of \$211,333.03, out of which dividends totaling seventeen per cent on the capital stock were paid. A balance of \$84,453.93 was added to the surplus fund, enabling the company to carry over a surplus account of \$442,211. This is equal to more than half of the capital stock of the company.

Following is a portion of Manager Webster's report of plantation and crop conditions on the Hawaii plantation:

**Crop of 1914**  
"Having had a favorable season to start its growth in 1912, and a more favorable year in 1913 to carry it along, the crop of 1914 was a record. With all the improvements and alterations of previous years in mill and boiling house, we were able to get the crop off in good time before the effects of the abnormally wet season of 1914 had begun to show."

**Good Start for 1915 Crop**  
"This crop had the finest season on record to start with and took full advantage of it, but during 1914 it made very little headway; a somewhat late and pretty close tussling of all the fields precludes any hope of further growth. However, it built up well in 1913 and indications are for a crop in the neighborhood of 10,500 tons."

**Poor Prospects for 1916**  
"This crop had a hard struggle to get through the ground, owing to the prolonged heavy downpour of rain extending over almost the whole of the period of the year. From about the middle of April to the end of September the ground was soaked in water, thoroughly stopping all aeration in the soil, and the consequence is that the crop is thin and patchy. After drier weather came along the plants did their best to remedy matters by stealing vigorously, but, with it all, prospects are not bright for 1916. That and the natural certainty of 'free sugar' make it look like an off year."

**Stills Doing Good Work**  
"We commenced grinding the 1915 crop on the eighteenth inst., and everything started off without a hitch. A Ramsay scraper has been installed between the second and third mills and is doing good work. Between the first and second mills we put in a similar conveyor without the scraper; this is much cleaner and more convenient than the aprons displaced, and gives satisfaction. The Messchaert grooving was installed on the rolls early last season, giving us an increased extraction of fully two per cent. Indications point to another two per cent betterment by the installation of a Jeffrey eliminator by another season."

of the street and reckless driving. The first two charges were stricken from the calendar and Murasky was tried on the charge of reckless driving. He admitted he was technically guilty. He said that the steering gear had gone wrong and that he could not control his machine. He claimed the tail light was lighted, but said that it was early in the evening, he had not as yet lighted the front lights.

A Japanese, Shukuka, testified that he had been knocked down by Murasky's car and that the later came back to where he had fallen. When he found Shukuka was not seriously hurt, Murasky jumped in his machine and drove away. It was Murasky's claim that the car was not traveling more than twelve miles an hour.

In reply to a question by Deputy Chillingworth, Murasky denied that he had been drinking or that he was intoxicated. Chillingworth then argued that Murasky had laid himself open to responsibility for violating the law and Judge Monsarrat agreed, fining the defendant \$225.

Following the statement of the prosecution that it had no evidence as to Murasky having struck another man, the other two cases against him were nolle prossed by consent.

**Other 'Speeding' Cases**  
Several other cases of alleged violations of the automobile laws are before the police. Tom Blackwell, according to the police, an old offender in violating the speed laws, as well as the laws regarding profanity on a public highway, was in court but his case was set over until March 10. Capt. E. L. Tindall of the British steamer Kentrol, arrested on complaint of James Williams and charged with speeding, was released on depositing fifty dollars bail and probably will appear in court this morning. Tindall is alleged to have crashed into a motorcycle left standing near a street curb and after knocking the machine over and wrecking it, Tindall drove away at a fast and furious pace.

**SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.**

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the deep and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## HOUSE WOULD PASS CHOICE OF SITE TO M'ADOO

Holstein's Big Stick Aids Delegate to Whip Representatives Into Line

RAWLINS OPPOSES HASTY ACTION, WITHOUT AVAIL

Crockett Talks on 'Gold Opportunities' Wrangling Has Lost to Local Citizens

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

A concurrent resolution was adopted in the house yesterday, by a large majority vote, which requests the secretary of the treasury of the United States to select the site for the federal building in Honolulu. With the speaker taking the floor and introducing the resolution, urging its adoption, there was an hour of rather warm debate. Representatives Rawlins, Watkins and Lyman opposing immediate adoption of the resolution, while Crockett supported the speaker in favor of the adoption then and there. On the raising of hands only Watkins voted in opposition to the adoption, Rawlins voting neither way.

In moving the adoption of the resolution, Speaker Holstein presented a cable directed to him by Delegate Kananihoale, dated Washington, March 3, and reading as follows:

**The Delegate's Whip**  
"Secure resolution whereby choice federal building site at discretion secretary treasury. This will expedite selection, otherwise another delay."

Rawlins repeated having the house whipped into line by the Delegate and advised caution. He said that too hasty action might hurt the situation; the question affected the whole Territory. He, for one, was not prepared to vote intelligently on the adoption of the resolution at this time.

Speaker Holstein asked Representative Rawlins what, if any, objection he had to allowing the selection of the site to be left entirely in the hands of the secretary of the treasury.

**Rawlins Wanted Light**  
"I have great faith and confidence in the secretary," said Rawlins, "but what I want to know is what is back of this resolution; why such hurry. 'We are acting in the dark and we are entitled to the light. There is something somewhere which has made Kuhio attempt to whip this house into line.'"

Representative Crockett of Maui went to the speaker's aid. He said that for five years or more the wrangling over the federal building site seemed like a lot of child's play.

"We have allowed many golden opportunities to slip through our fingers, because we have too often been unable to agree," said Mr. Crockett. "Mainlanders have been given top-notch appointments right in our midst, because we don't happen to pull together when we should. One way or another, we should settle this thing as far as we are able to, right here."

Crockett's sarcastic reference to the golden opportunities that have gone away brought about a generous burst of applause from the members and the gallery, the first time that applause has been heard in the house this session.

**Italian Hand Brought In**  
Rawlins returned to the fight to delay consideration. He claimed that there was a fine Italian hand somewhere and he wanted to make the acquaintance of that hand and know what it was after. Lyman, of Hilo, also spoke for postponement of the question. He was kanakua and wanted to be shown that everything was all right.

"We should back up the Delegate," said Mr. Holstein. "I, for one, would rather trust the secretary of the United States than that of anyone else in Honolulu. He is right on the job (smiles) and just about knows what is doing in Washington."

He then read resolutions passed two years ago by the chamber of commerce and merchants' association of Honolulu, which were in line with the sense of the resolution.

The resolution read as follows:  
**The Concurrent Resolution**  
"Whereas, the government of the United States has for a number of years by legislative action recognized the need of a federal public building located at Honolulu, in the Territory of Hawaii; and

"Whereas, delay in the erection of such a public building has largely been occasioned by the local differences of opinion as to the site for the location of the building; and

"Whereas, the people of the Territory of Hawaii believe that the plain intent of any act of congress of the United States providing for the erection of such a building should not be defeated or delayed by any further local contentions of the site thereof; and

**Secretary Has Authority**  
"Whereas, under recent legislation passed by Congress, the secretary of the treasury of the United States has full and ample authority to purchase the site for and begin the construction of a public building in Honolulu; and

"Whereas, the secretary of the treasury of the United States has been fully advised as to the various sites proposed and is in possession of all necessary facts to enable him to arrive at a proper determination; and

"Whereas, the members of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii have confidence that the secretary of the treasury of the United States will properly decide as to the best available site upon which the said public building shall be erected;

**Selection Passed Up**

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by

## AD CLUB ENJOYS ADVERTISING DAY

'Fairy Girl' Stunt Adds Life to Always Lively Lunch of Publicity People

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

That there is nothing of a stereotyped order about the lunches of the Ad Club was abundantly proven at yesterday's session. "Advertising Day" was the subject mentioned on the weekly postcards—and it was Advertising Day, surely!

As chairman of the advertising technology committee, Edw. W. P. St. George was in charge of the stunts and address, and there is no question but that everyone who attended the lunch was provided with plenty of interesting enjoyment.

Miss Hazel Kellogg impersonated "The Fairy Girl," and recited several verses of a song entitled "An Advertising Day." The chorus follows: "It's Advertising that makes the world go."

Advertising will never shirk; It's advertising that gives you all a shirk.

Whether in commerce, brains or work, We owe a big debt to Advertising; it gives us all our daily bread—

If you haven't a single thing to advertise, folks, just advertise you're dead!"

**Song Makes Big Hit**  
Miss Kellogg made an instant hit with her rendition of this selection. Miss Alice Ball accompanied on the piano. Various interruptions by salesmen and newboys added to the effectiveness of the stunt, while everybody present joined lustily in the final chorus.

Mr. St. George then had the floor and presented a non-technical talk on advertising. He requested the lunchers to imagine themselves members of an advertising agency, gathered together to discuss follow-up ad for a local concern. Then the follow-up ad was written, paragraph by paragraph, on a lay-out provided for the occasion. Each statement in the ad was O. K.'d by the "conference board" before being written, and there was a spirited consultation about the use of cuts, the use of white space and borders, and the capitalization of public interest by means of a contest feature, etc.

When the ad was ready for the printer, the "conference board" was treated to a display of typographical phraseology which convinced each member that he had much to acquire in the way of curious-sounding words. The ad was sent to the ad setter (apparently) and while it was being set Professor Andrews told the "board" whether or not the ad was correct otherwise. No. The proof, of the "set-up" was received from the printer and distributed around the table.

**First Duty of an Ad**  
One striking paragraph in Mr. St. George's address was: "The first duty of an advertisement has nothing whatever to do with the selling of goods, though some of you may have heard otherwise. No. The first duty of an ad is to be read—and it won't be read unless it is so strikingly presented, in various ways, that it becomes a picture worth looking at."

Another statement was: "Advertising, locally, consists of receiving the basic data from the client, dumping these and the selling arguments into the crucible whose destinies are presided over by the plan-man, the copy-writer, the artist, the engraver, the ad-setter, the proof-reader, the printer and the publisher—and pouring the resultant ad into the mold of public opinion, where, as it cooled, it would cause the general public to read—to heed—to proceed—to BUY!"

The vigilance committee of the Ad Club, which had been asked to report on the official Carnival program as an advertising medium, reported that 5000 programs had been the original order but that 6000 had been actually printed and 4200 actually distributed.

**Brief Talks by Guests**  
Judge Hayward of Utah, Mr. Schilling of Idaho and Mr. Donzel of San Francisco answered to the "roll call of the States" with brief talks.

A bill being urged by the board of retail trade, to come before the present session, to prevent the circulation of false information in advertisements, was presented to the Ad Club and referred to the committee on judiciary of the club.

## SWISS AUTHORITIES WANT LARGER RESERVE

GENEVA, February 10.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Swiss authorities are studying the organization of the male citizens over 48 years of age for military purposes. The army counts 300,000 men of the landwehr and landsturm, but there are numerous old soldiers still fit for territorial and convoy service, and patrolling, who in case of an invasion would be ready to defend their motherland.

the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, the senate committee on the treasury of the United States and is hereby authorized to purchase as soon as possible upon which available site a public building in Honolulu shall be erected; to thereupon purchase such a site and to thereupon begin the construction of such buildings begun and completed; and be it further

"Resolved, that a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the secretary of the treasury."

## SENATE SANCTITY DISREGARDED BY HIGH OFFICIAL

Upper House's Police Officer Enters Secretary's Office To Recover Book

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Secretary of the Territory Wade Warren Thayer yesterday deliberately broke the law in order to keep the laws. He walked into the senate chamber when the senate was not in session and took from the desk of Senator Castle, who was not present, a copy of the 1915 revised laws.

When the senate met in the afternoon, Senator Castle reported in the matter. He stated that the judiciary committee, of which he is chairman, had been unable to do any work that morning on account of the disappearance of its copy of the revised laws. He had been informed by the officers of the senate that no less a man than Secretary Thayer had taken the book. He moved that the president instruct the sergeant at arms to go and recover the volume and bring it back to the senate. Only three volumes of the revised laws had so far been delivered to the senate; the president had one in his desk, Chairman Rice of the ways and means committee had one, and the other, which had been unceremoniously annexed by Thayer, belonged to the judiciary committee.

**No Joking Matter**  
Senator Coke arose to add his opinion to the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

Senator Metzger observed that the three copies of the revised laws were the property of the senate and a copy had been taken without permit and without excuse.

**Noble Brings Home the Bacon**  
President Chillingworth gave the sergeant his orders, but the latter soon returned to say that he guessed Secretary Thayer was out at lunch. During a recess Senate Messenger Noble followed the motion of Castle. He said this was no joking matter. The book had been taken by Thayer and when Thayer had been politely asked to return it he had refused to do so. There would be no use in sending the sergeant at arms to request the return of the volume. The sergeant at arms should be instructed to go and get it.

## PURCHASING AGENT CONSERVES MONEY

Bids Received Under New System Indicative of Big Saving of Municipal Funds

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Strong confirmation of the prediction that the board of supervisors will save thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money through its establishment of a purchasing department was found yesterday when an examination was made of the score or more bids submitted by city merchants for supplying the municipality with the materials it will need in the next four months.

Radical reductions were made almost all along the line, the builders trimming their prices to practically the cost figure, it would seem. Feed and fuel and oils of various kinds, office supplies, and a long list of miscellaneous items were bid on, and all at apparently very low prices.

**Supervisors Pleased**  
The supervisors are pleased with the result, as they regard it as a positive confirmation of their belief that great economy could be realized through opening such a department. The purchasing agent is now having a tabulation made of all the bids, which will be presented to the board of supervisors at its meeting on March 10.

As the ordinance fixing the duties of the purchasing agent has not been introduced yet, the supervisors will sit as a committee of the whole to award the contracts, for the larger items, at least, such as fuel oil, hay and grain and gasoline.

**Savings In Supplies**  
Supervisor Hollinger wrote to the California league of municipalities yesterday asking for copies of ordinances covering a purchasing department. The supervisors voted to join this league at their last meeting. The purpose of the league is to supply municipal officials with whatever information they may wish along the lines of city development.

One of the supervisors stated yesterday that about \$3000 should be saved a year on office supplies alone—a small item of expense compared with building materials and oils. He pointed out as an illustration that under a bid a certain pencil now in use in all the departments can be bought for thirty-seven and a half cents a dozen, whereas before fifty cents has been paid for the same pencil. Reductions as radical have been made in typewriter paper, pad, inks, and, in short, all office supplies.

In some cases firms bid within a fraction of a cent of another, and in other cases their bids were the same.

## KAHANAMOKU KICKS THE CRAWL OUT OF THE AUSTRALIANS

Duke Kahanamoku's present visit to Australia is going to result in a revolution in swimming methods here, according to reports which have reached the Associated Press. This great news gathering association is spreading the fame of the "Kahanamoku Kick," predicting that it will supersede the Australian crawl. A mail note from the A. P. says:

"General interest in swimming has received a big impetus in Australasia as a result of the tour of competition by Duke Pake Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian swimmer, who won several events for the United States in 1912 Olympic games. The Antipodes has been looked upon as the center of speed swimming for some years but the visit of Kahanamoku entirely upset the principals and traditions of the sport in Australasia. Many of the 'Down Under' swimming experts were skeptical regarding the Hawaiian's speed as reported from Europe and the United States."

"Since his victories and record reducing feats, however, it is admitted that his tour will result in revolutionary changes in aquatics. It is reported that the 'Kahanamoku Kick' will supplant the famous Australian 'crawl stroke' since its originator demonstrated that it gives faster pace with less exertion and effort than the method now in general use in Australian swimming races."

have received the governor's appropriation message by this time.

A communication was received from the governor who announced that he was in receipt of a cable from Delegate to Congress Kahananihoale who wished to know whether newspapermen were included in the invitation for congressmen and other distinguished persons to visit the islands at the expense of the Hawaiian government. Later the president of the senate will appoint a committee to consult with the governor and a like committee from the house, even while it is unofficially presumed that newspapermen are naturally included in the term "other distinguished persons."

Senatorial and supervisory members have been in casual conference on the situation in regard to the carrying out or failure to carry out the spirit of the law affecting reckless and heedless driving of automobiles; the opinion expressed being that if conditions are as bad